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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1893 .- COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

ter When He Joked Recorder Smyth, But Not When He Suggested Emigration to Ecta, Though He Didn't Helax His Smile

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, speaking at the dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the Delmonico banquet room last night, was the chief entertainer of the evening. It was a fine dinner, celebrating the day and the 109th anniversary of the society with a distinguished company of 200 Irishmen of note and influence in attendance. There were present J. S. Coleman, presiding on account of the sickness of President Crimmins; Mayor Gilroy, Recorder Smyth, Dr. W. T. Jenkins, John von Glahn, the Rev. Henry A. Brann, the Rev. William Lloyd. the Rev. Father Kean, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Delos McCurdy, Comptroller Myers, Justice McCarthy, T. E. Crimmins, Maurice J. Power, Patrick Divver, Morgan J. O'Brien, and others.

The first speaker was the Rev. Dr. Brann. responding to the toast "The Day We Cele-brata." He took up the Irish race from an historical point of view and illumined the subject with eloquence and knowledge. After Judge Corcoran of Chester, Mass., had spoken eloquently to "The United States," Mr. Choate arose and was received with the heartlest welcome of the evening. They cheered him again and again. They waved napkins and wine glasses. The most enthusiastic stood upon chairs. Mr. Choate's speech was a re-sponse to the toast "Ireland," and was delivered with all the customary effect of his calm manner and his clear, cold voice.

After a few graceful compliments, he went on to say that he would not speak upon the subject nearest to Irish hearts, home rule. "I leave that," said he, "to Mr. Depew, who, I believe, is to come in late. I leave it to Mr. Depew and Mr. Gladstone, who understand it so much better than L. But I prefer to speak n a kindred subject more familiar to me. That is, how Irishmen rule away from home.

This is the day we celebrate. This is the day all Americans celebrate. This is the day that makes the streets all over municipalities impassable. This morning I put on my tall hat and my shamrock scart and set out with the idea of joining in the celebration. The him at a barber shop. He was preparing for the day that smooth, that smiling, that implacable, that terrible face of his."

There was wild laughter and applause at this, and those far away arose to look where everybody was looking, to the foot of the table, where the Recorder sat blushing and laughing.

I will not call upon him to stand up and be identified," continued Mr. Choate, and it was twenty seconds before he could get a further hearing, so joyously was this allusion to the Gardner trial received.

"But, gentlemen, you missed one feature for your procession. How your parade would have been glorified." here Mr. Choate waved his hand toward the representatives of the New England, the Holland, the Southern, the St. Andrew, and the St. George societies present at the banquet, "if you had led captor and bound at your charlot wheels the representatives of these downtrodden nationalities. How my brother of the New England Society would have looked marching there with the badge of his society upon his breast. And my brother of the Holland society, Mr. De Peyster, the representative of the last remaining relic of the Dutch who once thought New York belonged to them. And this representative of the Southern society of the Southern societ been glorified." here Mr. Choate waved his

"But, gentlemen, now that you have done so much for America, now that you have made it all your own, what do you propose to do for Ireland? How long do you propose to let her be the political football of England? Foor, down-trodden, oppressed Ireland! Hereditary

be the political football of England? Poor, down-trodden, oppressed Ireland! Hereditary bondsmen, know you not who would be free themselves must strike the blow?"

At this there was laughter and several cries of "We can't," and "There isn't any way to do it." Mr. Choate went on: "You have learned how to govern by making all the soil of all other countries your own. Have you not learned how to govern by making all the soil of all other countries your own. Have you not learned how to govern at home; how to make Ireland a land of home ruie?"

There was a confused murmurin, the room, some laughter, some excited gesticulation, a few angry looks, several cries of "That's too fat." Mr. Choate went on, with a sarcastic smile of good humor on his face. "There is a cure for Ireland's wees and feebleness to-day, It is a strong measure that I advocate. But I am here to-night to plead for Ireland with the retaining fee in my possession, and I propose to plead. I propose that you should all, with your wives and your children, and your children's children, with the spoils you have taken from America in your hands, set your faces homeward, land there, and strike the blow."

At this their was some laughter, the representatives of the other societies doing the most of it, there were many angry looks, several cries of "No! No!" and two or three hisses, half suppressed. Mr. Choate, still smiling and sarcastic, wont on:

"Gentlemen, the G. O. M. needs you. He is clamoring for you. And the G. O. P., to which I belong, has been so severely disciplined that it can get along without you. Think what it would mean for both countries if all the Irishmen of America, from Atlantic to Pacific, should shoulder their muskets and march to the relief of their native land! Then, indeed, would Ireland be for Irishmen and America for Americans!"

There was some applause, but scarcely any laughter. The banqueters were receiving Mr.

should shoulder their muskets and march to the relief of their native land. Then, indeed, would freiand be for Irishmen and America for Americans."

There was some applause, but scarcely any laughter. The banqueters were receiving Mr. Choate spood-humored sarcasms silently, and were waiting anxiously to see just how far he would go. Mr. Choate went on:

"As you landed the G. O. M. would come down to receive you with pseans of assured victory. As you departed the Republicans would go down to see you off and to bid you a joyful farewell. Think of the song you could raise. We are coming. Father Gladstone, fifteen millions strong. How the British lion would hide his diminished head! For such an array would not only rule Ireland, but all other sections of the British empire. What could stand before you?

"It would be a terrible blow to us. It would take us a great while to recover. Feebly, imperfectly, we should look about us and learn for the first time in seventy-five years how to govern New York without you. But there would be a bond of brotherhood between the two nations. Up from the whole soil of Ireland, up from the whole soil of America would arise one paran—Erin go bragh!"

There was considerable applause as Mr. Choate bowed and sat down, but nothing like the cordiality which had greeted his rising. "A fine speech, a magnificent speech," was heard on svery side. "The finest I ever heard Choate make. But he carried it on too long. He rubbed it in too hard!"

Mr. St. Clair McKelway, who followed Mr. Choate, began to speak just as Recorder Bmyth reached the table of honor and leaned over and shook hands with Mr. Choate.

"As the Re-order and Mr. Choate shook hands across the bloody sarcasm," said h. "and as Mr. Choate, because of the speech he has made. Henry J. Raymond published in a book a correspondence of some length which had passed between Lincoln and Greeley had been overgealous in some things, and he expurgated Mr. Greeley's initials. Mr. Greeley printed his letters in full with the parts Mr. Raymond ha

Following Mr. McKelway Mayor Gilroy arose and said:
"We love this city so much that we would pover be able to inflict upon it so great a camity as to leave it forever. Our aim is to

CHOATE'S PLEA FOR IRELAND

ALL THE SONS OF ST. PATRICK DID

NOT APPLAUD.

The Learned Counsel Moved Them to Laughter When He Joked Recorder Smyth,
But Not When He Suggested Emigration

The Not When He Suggested Emigration

only one left."

The other speakers were the Rev. William Floyd, speaking for the city of New York: William H. McElroy, speaking for "The Ladies," and Dr. Depew, speaking for the State of New York.

KILLING A BIG ST. BERNARD.

Seventeen Shots Fired in Vata and Then Ho was Clubbed to Death.

A boy in Vanderbilt street, Flatbush, met Policeman William Lautzbach at noon yester-day, and told him somebody was being killed up at Mrs. McCall's. He had just seen Christy Maher. a policeman, running out of the house with a smoking pistol in his hand.

Policeman Lautzbach hurried to 11 Vanderbilt street, where Mrs. McCall, who is Maher's sister, lives. As he approached the house he heard several shots in quick succession. Interspersed with these were feminine shricks. At the door he paused a moment to glance at the blanched faces in the neighboring windows. He tapped loudly on the door with his

As he stood the shots ceased, and he heard the muffled blows of a club, followed by a sub-dued growling. As the sound of the last blow died away a voice cried out: "Now die, you

dued growling. As the sound of the last blow died away a voice cried out: "Now die, you brute!"

At the same time through the window he caught sight of a spark of fire, which in an instant burst into flames and began to creep up the lace curtains of one of the parior windows. About this time the door was thrown open and he perceived, standing just inside it, with a face that was crimson with excitement. Christoper Maher, putfing like a steam engine, and holding in one hand a smokig revolver and in the other a splintered club covered with blood. Lautzbach, horror stricken, fell back a step and cried:

"My God, Christy, what have you done?"

"Come in an' see for yourself," was the reply. The burning curtain had been entirely forgotten by the inmates of the house, and as they entered the front room the flames had reached the ceiling. It was dragged from its hangings and the flames were soon extinguished. Then Lautzbach looked around the room. In one corner lay a great brown St. Bernard, with his head beaten out of shape. Chairs, tables, and brica-brac strewed the floor. The walls were scarred with bullet holes. The glasses of two pictures were shot to pieces, and a couple of large wases had been smashed. Two bullets had found resting places in the sofa.

Seventeen bullets in all were embedded in the walls and furniture before the battle was ended. On the floor lay two empty revolvers. But with all this ammunition expended, not a bullet had touched the dog which Maher had set out to kill.

The dog's name was Pinto, and he was the pet of every child in Windsor terrace. Maher's story was soon told to his fellow boliceman. His sister's big dog had suddenly gone mad. He tore around the house, climbing upon the table, and breaking everything in reach. He selzed the bed clothing in his mouth and drawged

His sister's big dog had suddenly gone mad. He tore around the house, climbing upon the table, and breaking overything in reach. He selzed the bed clothing in his mouth and dragged it over the floor, biting it savagely all the while. Mrs. McCall feared he might harm the children, so she ordered him shot and asked her brother to do it. He agreed, and he borrowed three pistois from friends to do the job, as he anticipated a lively time. He had one. The dog was so lively that every shot was a miss, but by good fortune the big brute did not turn on the man who was firing at him. Finally Maher attacked him with the ciub, and so far stunned him with the first blow that he made little resistance afterward.

SHOT HIMSELF ON THE STOOP.

Did Schwiegler Mean to Murder His Wife Before Committing Snieldet William F. Schweigler. 40 years old, killed himself yesterday afternoon in the house of his mother-in-iew. Mrs. Brandenburger, 129 Newark avenue, Jersey City. Schweigler was married to Lena Brandenburger seven years ago. They went to live in Guttenburg, schwiegler was employed as a brakeman on the West Shore Railroad. He met with two accidents, in one of which he lost his fingers, and in the other one of his arms. He became dissipated and was discharged six months ago. Afterward he secured employment as collector for a Union Hill furniture concern. but lost that place in consequence of his dissipated habits. A week ago his wife took her three children, two boys and a girl, and went to live with her mother in Jersey City. Schwiegler tried to persuade her to return to him, but she refused. About 4:30 yesterday afternoon Schweigler went to his mother-in-law's house and knocked at the kitchen door. Mrs. Brandenburger opened it. Schweigler asked to see his wife and she stepped over toward the door. Schweigler put his hand around to his hip pocket. Observing the movement his wife ran

pocket. Observing the movement his wife ran back screaming. Schweigier then placed the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth and pulled the trigger. He fell dead over the threshold of the door. The screams of his mother-in-law, wife, and children brought all the tenants in the house to the rooms. Policeman Monahan had the body removed to the Morque. These two letters, evidently intended for his wife, were found in his pocket:

"New JERSEY, 3-17-83,

"Darling Sis: I am about to leave this climats, and I would like to see you before I leave here, because I want to make some arrangement for Garfield, my youngest boy; so if you can spare the time please come down and see me. If you cannot take care of him give him to me and I will take care of him also, Garfield, I mean. I would just like to see you for about fifteen minutes, so we would have an understanding. Yours as ever.

"Darling: For the last time I address you.

"Darling: For the last time I address you, for by the time you read this I will lie, a corpse, in your hallway, a dead man. From a broken-hearted father. Good-by. God bless my offspring.
On the envelope containing the first letter was written "Sis and Pet. my only hope." On the other was simply "Sis."

WEBSTER DESERVES HIS FATE,

And, the General Term Add, He Might Well

Have Bern Condemned to Death, The conviction of Burton C. Webster of manslaughter in the first degree for shooting Charles E. Goodwin in the Percival flats in West Forty-second street has been affirmed by the Supreme Court, General Term. The opinion is written by Justice O'Brien and Justices Van Brunt and Follett concur. The court say: 'If the jury had credited the evidence presented by the people and the inferences which could have been justly drawn therefrom, they

might well have found the defendant guilty of

the crime of murder in the first degree." The prosecution had a right to show what the relations between Webster and Evelyn Granville were, as it was admitted "that no marriage ceremony had ever been performed between them prior to the shooting," and that Webster had been previously married in Illinois to one Charlotte Ficard and ceased to Ilve with her seven months after the marriage. "In finding the defendant guilty of manslaughter in the first degree the jury took the view of the evidence most favorable to the defendant," say the court. "They accepted his story and that of his two witnesses as to his story and that of his two witnesses as to his anger being aroused by the complaints of Evelyn Granville, by the immediate presence thereafter of the deceased at his door in pursuit of her, by the blow in the face then alloged to have been received, and that in following the deceased for the purpose of remonstrating, he was greeted, as alleged, by a curse from the deceased, who shood with a cuspidor in his hand." The decision concludes:

It is our conclusion that the verdict was just, and the convection is forced inpon us from a reading of the consequences of what it is apparent usely wanton and deiberate killing of a fesion man, that induce us to disregard, as we are required to do the technical errors which may appear in the record, it being apparent upon the testimosy here breduced and from the character of the verdict, that such errors did not affect the substantial rights of the defendant.

Webster was sentenced to nineteen years' in the record in the record and from the character of the verdict that such errors did not affect the substantial rights of the defendant. between them prior to the shooting." and that

Webster was sentenced to nineteen years' Imprisonment. The case will go to the Court of Appeals.

Beautiful Photographs Free

Every purchaser of to-morrow's Sunday Mercury will receive a free photograph coupon entitling the holder to sit for a photograph of himself at any one of twenty-five galleries in New York and near-by cities and towns. See full details in to-day's Daily Mercury .- Ada,

HE RANG ONE FALSE ALARM.

LETTER-CARRIER KANE, IN UNIFORM, CAUGHT AT IT BY A NEWSBOY.

Says He Was Trying to Get an Ambulance for an Accident Case One-third of a Mile Away-Not the Man, Probably, Who Bang the Others-Another Was Rung Last Night

The police of the West Twentieth street station think they have the man who amused himself by sending in false fire alarms on Thursday night, but they may be mistaken. The prisoner is Thomas F. Kane, a letter carrier, 26 years old, of 221 East Twentysixth street, and was working as a substitute collector in Branch Station E of the Post Office at Twenty-eighth street and Seventh avenue. At 3:55 o'clock yesterday afternoon Johnny Fitzsimmons, a newsboy, of 435 West Twentyfifth street, who was selling papers on Ninth avenue, saw Kane in full uniform, with his bag over his shoulder, ring an alarm from keyless box 374 at Twenty-third street and Ninth avenue, Johnny, of course, read the fiend, and, as the letter carrier hurried away from the box, was careful to take his number. He also called the attention of Thomas Geary. an inspector, and John Tueff, a laborer of the Iwenty-third Street Railroad Company, to the fact. The men watched Kane, who was rapidly

disappearing up Ninth avenue.
Engines 19 and 3 and trucks 12 and 21 responded to the alarm, but there was no sign of fire. Truck 12, whose quarters are in Twentieth street, near Eighth avenue, was the first to arrive, and Johnny told Capt. William Shaw that the letter carrier had rung the false alarm. His number was 1,459, Johnny said. Capt. Shaw got a policeman to accompany him to Post Office Station E. When they got there Kane was leaving the station. He had asked leave to go home, complaining of feeling ill. Capt. Shaw learned that Kane's number was

459, and had him arrested, At the police station Johnny said that Kane was the man who had turned in the alarm. and he was corroborated by the railroad men. Kane denied it at the Post Office station, but at the police station admitted that he had rung the box. He said a man had asked him to send in a call for an ambulance, as another man had fallen from a pile of lumber in Budlong's yard at Twenty-second street and Eleventh avenue. So he had called out the Fire Department from a box a third of a mile away from the lumber yard. This struck the police as thin. There is a telephone in Police Commissioner McClave's office, near Budlong's. The police could find nothing about an accident in Budlong's yard. Kane was locked un. He has been employed at Station E for two months. On Thursday he began his duties at 10 clock P. M. and he made rounds up till 11 P. M. He had route six, which includes all the letter boxes between Twenty-third and Twenty-sighth streets and Ninth and Thirteenth avenues. The chief night clerk at Station E and several others agreed that he left there at about 15-15 o'clock yesterday morning. It took some time for him to walk back from the end of his route and face up his collection.

The first false alarm turned in yesterday morning was at 12:35, from box 570, at the corner of Lexington avenue and Fifty-eighth street. It would hardly have been feasible for even a letter carrier to cover the distance in twenty minutes, unless he was lucky in catching trains and care. Engines 8 and 39 and truck companies 2 and 16 hustled to the corner, and had their trouble for nothing. At 12:49 the fire-alarm flend had reached Third avenue and Forty-eighth street, and rang in another siarm from box 520, Engine 8 had hardly got back from the first alarm, and the men were about getting into bed again when they were hustled out once more. So was the crew of Truck 2, and the men of Engine 21 and Truck 7 had their first experience with the flend. It was twenty-two minutes later when box 441, at Sixth avenue and Forty-eight and Engine 21 was turned out for the second time, and Engine 28 and 3 Trucks 4 and 21 went on a wild goose chase.

Chief Bonner thoughtthis was getting rather montonous. He sent word to Police Headquarters and a general alarm was sent to all police stations to watch the boxes. The roundsmen were hustled around and the partrolmen were put on the alert, but no result came of it.

At 2:07 o'clock the flend was heard from again. This time the signs! box 557, at Department from a box a third of a mile away from the lumber yard. This struck the police

box DiB, at Broadway and Forty-fourth street, was rung while the engines due on the alarm were at a fire in West Thirty-ninth street. A special call was sent out for a truck company to attend the call. The flend probably wentsto bed then, for that was the last heard of him. Kame's parents visited him at the West Twentieth steet station last night. His father is a waiter. His mother said that he got home shortly after midnight vesterday morning, and that she cooked a supper for him. Then he went to hed about 1 o'clock. He is a tall, slim young fellow with a smooth shaven face and fair hair.

At 10.55 o'clock last night a false clock.

fair hair.
At 10:55 o'clock last night a false alarm was rung from box 712 at 105th street and the Houlevard. It brought out Engine 47 from 113th street, Fngine 56 from Eighty-third street, and Truck 22 from Ninety-eighth street.
This was regarded as sporadic mischief, for up to 1:30 o'clock this morning no more had come in. come in.

It is estimated that each first alarm of fire costs the city something like \$50 for fuel and wear and tear of apparatus.

A letter carrier monkeying with a pillar box is so familiar a sight in the streets that if a

is so familiar a sight in the streets that if a letter carrier should take to ringing fire alarms he would stand less chance than the ordinary citizen of being detected, unless there was a newsboy around.

Nearly ten years ago the Fire Department were annoved by frequent false alarms of fire. Postmaster Van Cott, then a Fire Commissioner, asked Inspector Byrnes to look after the scamps, and the result was the running down of a faise-alarm brigade consisting of William McCabe, William H. Hughes, M. A. O'Donnell, John Conlin, Edward and Richard Keefe, Daniel Kenny, Gaivin Smith, and Horatio S. Courtney. Mest of the gang pleaded guilty, and were sent to prison.

STORMING A BUILDING.

Health Officials Wreck a Bone-Boiling Es-

The Newtown Board of Health, led by Town Clerk John T. Robinson, Health Officer Wickham. Supervisor Heeg, Justice Scheper, and Citizen Member Meyerose, with a gang of thirty Italians, stormed and wrecked a new bone-boiling and fat-rendering factory in that town early yesterday morning.

The factory was a two-story frame structure built on piles in a marsh off Flushing Creek. It stood right on the boundary line of the towns of Flushing and Newlows, near Storm's bridge on the old turnpike or Island Mill road. It was within the limits of Corona village. The structure was completed Wednesday and was in full blast for the first time yesterday morning when the Health Board arrived.

Admittance was denied them, and Clerk Robinson gave the signal for attack by breaking in one of the doors with a crowbar. Immediately, on all sides, doors and windows were battered in. The frightened workmen in the place boiled out of the shattered openings made by the invaders, and fied, hatless and coatless, all the apparatus in the building was broken into fragments. Huge from kettles were turned into scrap from under the heavy blows of siedges. Steam boilers were torn from their fastenings and thrown topsy tury. Pines and all other fixtures were wrenched and twisted out of shape and thrown among the wreckage.

The atructure itself was the only thing towns of Flushing and Newtown, near Storm's

Wreekage.

The structure itself was the only thing spared and people who live within a mile of it threaten to wipe that out of existence with a torch. It is not known to whom the works lits Hand Blown Off by Dynamite.

Giovani Nellis, an Italian laborer, had his eft hand blown off by dynamite yesterday. He was working in an excavation in Eightyaixth street, near Tenth avenue, with a crow-bar at the time. The cartridge failed to explode and had been lorgotten, and the Italian struck it with thecrowbar by accident. He was taken to Manhattan Hospital.

Cleveland and Tammany Both ought to smoke Old Dominion Cigarettes if they enjoy a cool, fragrant smoke. Best Cigarettes ever made. Photo in each package.-

Ripans Tabules: at druggists. Ripans Tabules cure

SECRETARY LAMONT HERE On Private Business, He Says - Cutting

Down of Federal Salaries, Secretary Lamont arrived in town last night and was at his home in West Seventy-third

street. He said that he was in town on personal business only, and that he would return to Washington to-night.

President Cleveland said the other day to one of his intimate friends: "Col. Lamont was Assistant President under my last Administration." This was accepted to mean that Secretary Lamont is the Assistant President under the present Administration. This is the understanding among New York State politicians, and for that reason the appearance of Mr. Lament was all the more interesting. It is expected that the great Federal appointis expected that the great Federal appointments to be made in New York city will be sent to the Senate next week. The nominations of Robert A. Maxwell for Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General and E. B. Whitney for Assistant Attorney-General according to the best information last night, would not call for any specific action on the part of the United States Senate. Possibly should President Cleveland suggest the nomination of men for Collector, Surveyor, Appraiser, and District Attorney who are known to be violently opposed to the party organization in the State there would be a difference of opinion. But even this is not known to be the programme. Mr. Croker, Mr. McLaughlin, and others would like to see things run smoothly. They rely to a grant extent on the diplomacy of Secretary Lamont. Up to this hour there is no friction. Secretary Carlisie has decided on cutting down the salaries of some of the Custom House employees. It was learned last night that he had reduced the Pay of Custodian Clint Wheeler of the Custom House from \$2,000 to \$1.400, and that a similar policy was to be enforced in other directions. The list of places in the Federal office at the port of New York has been called for by Secretary tarlisic, and Collector Hendricks has sent to Washington the names of all customs employees, with the salaries they receive. The same has been done by United States District Attorney Mitchell, Postmaster Van Cott, and all the internal revenue collectors. From what can be learned there is to be a cutting of salaries all the way through. This course, it was explained, was necessitated by the condition of the Treasury. ments to be made in New York city will be

A SURPRISE FOR SALOON MEN.

A Law Supposed to be in Their Interes Sald to be Against Them.

TRENTON, March 17.-Senator Daly's law. which saves saloon keepers from indictment for maintaining disorderly houses when their offense is merely selling liquor illegally, would appear to be a most remarkable piece of legisation. The act does not take effect until July 4. Lawyers who have scanned the measure say that under it saloon keepers may escape indictment for maintaining disorderly houses. but the punishment for the fliegal sale of liquor is made much severer. The act provides that the unlawful sale of spirituous, vinous, malt, or brewed liquors shall not be considered as maintaining a common law nuisance, or as

mail, or brewed induors shall not be considered as maintaining or keeping a disorderly house indictable under section. 192 of the Crimes act, but that "in all cases the indictment shall be in form for the sale of latoxicating liquors contrary to the law." The law then provides "that on conviction of such unlawful sale the person so convicted shall be punished as in and by said section 192 of the said act entitled. An act for the punishment of crimes is provided." The penalty referred to is "imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding two years or by a fine not exceeding \$500, or both."

"The penalty for selling spirituous liquors unlawfully has been \$1? for each and every offence, and for unlawfully selling vinous and mait liquors. \$50. So that it would appear that in enacting the Daly law, instead of mitigating the punishment, as it was understood the bill was designed to do, its authors have attached the severer punishment to the milder offence of a single sale of liquor unlawfully. The old laws for unlawful selling, it will be noticed, provided only for a fine. The Daly act not only makes the persor convicted limbe to a heavier fine, but also to imprisonment.

The bill, it was understood, was passed at the request of the Hudson County Liquor Dealers' Association.

THEY ACCUSE THE HAMBURG LINE.

Chicago Steamship Agents Say It Books Steerage Passengers from Russia.

CHICAGO, March 17 .- Local steamship agents are stirred up over a circular issued by the Hamburg-American packet line (Hansa Canadian service), which has recently come to their notice. The circular is dated March 1, and authorizes agents to book Russian and Austrian passengers under the following section: Russian and Austrian passengers should for the present be booked from Antwerp, as the borders are closed to emigrants from Hamburg and Bremen, but not to Antwerp.

closed to emigrants from Hamburg and Bremen, but not to Antwerp.

The Red Star line, the North German Lloyd Company, and the Netherland Steamship Company have issued circulars authorizing their agents to book prepaid steerage passengers from all points in Europe except flussia. Their circulars explicitly forbid accepting steerage passengers from Russia. The agents say that cholera comes from Russia. The agents say that cholera comes from Russia, and that steemship companies who regard public health will not receive Russian passengers. The attempt of the Hansa line to evade the quarantine restrictions, by advising that the objectionable steerage passengers be booked from Antwerp, the other agents say, is an attempt to catch a few dollars at the sacrifice of the safety of the American people,

JOHN KIEF SET FREE

He Had Been Seven Years in Jall Under

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 17.-In 1885 Mrs. Carrie Howard and John Kief of Peterboro. Madison county, were arrested and indicted for the murder, by arsenical poisoning, o Mrs. Howard's husband, a well-to-do farmer of that place. The woman was tried and acquitted, but the acquittal caused much surprise and indignation on the part of the people, who believed her guitty, and she was obliged to leave town. Rief, who had been employed by Howard as a farm hand, was confined in the county jail until the following year, when he was fried, convicted of mirder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged. The man remained in jail year after year for over seven years while his case was undergoing a series of appeals and applications for new trists, and during this period the principal witness against him died. Finally the case was transferred from Madison county to Chenango county, and Kief was released on his own recognizance. Now he has been set free by the quashing of the indictment in the Chenango County Court. quitted, but the acquittal caused much sur-

POLICEMAN CALLAN IN TROUBLE. Did He Desert His Post to Go to the Cabill

Butler Fight ! Policeman "Nick" Callan, who was one of the best middle-weight amateur boxers in Brooklyn before he joined the force, still loves to see a scrap. It is even alleged that on Tuesto see a scrap. It is even alleged that on Tuesday night last he deserted his post and went to the Ciermont Avenue Kink to withess the go between Cahill and Burler, his old antagonists for the amateur championship. He has been as unmoned before Commissioner Hayden to explain his absence from his post on that night, and as he had to answer for a similar offence a few weeks after he became a policeman it may go hard with him this time.

A Jealous Wife Wrecking Her Husband's

WASHINGTON. March 17 .- Mrs. Eimon Nicolaides, the wife of the proprietor of a fashionable bric-a-brac store on A street, in this city with a branch at Saratoga, N. 1., tried to wreck that establishment at about noon to-day, when that thoroughfare was crowded with ladies. The first intimation that any one had was when the front windows foll with a crash on the payement. A crowd collected and the first on the scene saw Mrs. Nicolaides in the window with a large \$300 vase in her hand, destroying overything within her reach. She then jumped from the window and went through the aisles of the store, smashing all the cases and everything in them. The store was immediately closed, and policemen stationed outside of it, Mr. Nicolaides disappeared after the trouble. Jealousy on his wife's part of one of his employees is assigned as the reason of the outbreak. The first intimation that any one had was

From Inspector Williams's Pen. Police Inspector Williams's personal and

professional reminiscences, written by himself, in the Sunday Mercury have made a big hit. Read to-morrow's Sunday Mercury, sixteen pages .- Ade.

LABOR LEADERS ENJOINED. ARTHUR AND SARGENT PROBIBITED FROM ORDERING A STRIKE.

The United States Courts Come to the Ald of the Ann Arbor Railrond on the Ground of Interference with Inter-State Commerce - The Order Will be Obeyed.

TOLEDO, March 17.-General Manager Ashley of the Ann Arbor Railway and Alexander L. Smith, its general counsel, appeared before Judge Teft of the United States Circuit Court at Detroit to-day and made application for a mandatory injunction against Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engipeers and Chief Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen requiring them to raise the boycott against Ann Arbor cars.

Judge Teft allowed the order asked for. It restrains either of them "from issuing, promulgating, or continuing in force any rule or order of any kind" under the rules and regu-lations of either order "which shall require or command any employee of any of the defendant railroad companies herein to refuse to receive, handle, or deliver any cars of freight in course of transportation from one State to another." from and the Ann Arbor. It also prohibits either 'from in any way, directly or indirectly, endeavoring to persuade or induce any employees of the railway companies whose lines connect with the Ann Arbor, not to extend to the said company the same facilities for interchange of inter-State traffic as are extended by said companies to other railways," and in case any such orders have been issued by either Arthur or Sargent, prior to the service of the restraining order, "they and each of them are hereby required and commanded to recall and rescind it." This is a temporary restraining order, and

Monday, March 27, is set for the hearing of the Monday, March 27, is set for the hearing of the motion for a permanent injunction. As the motion for a permanent injunction. As the Ann Arbor has only one station in Ohio, Toledo, its traffic for other roads all comes under the head of inter-State traffic.

The injunction was served upon Chief Arthur just as he was about to board a Lake Shore train for his home in Cleveland. He smiled as Marshal Harmon read the document, and the smile spread when the Marshal read another paper which made himself and Mr. Sargent defendants to a suit for \$300,000 damage, brought by the Ann Arbor road, and changing that they had conspired to hinder the operation of that railroad had caused the employees to quit its service, and had been active in stirring up trouble and dissatisfaction. He said nothing to the marshal. A search was made for Mr. Sargent, who had left for Indianapolis in the morning. The papers will be served upon him to-morrow. Chief Arthur was asked by a reporter what he would do about the order of the Court. He said he would obey it.

"I am a law-abiding citizen," he added, and will always do as the courts direct. I had issued no such order as the Court alludes to, and I had not intended to. The whole matter rests upon the men. They know what their obligations to the order are, and they may obey them or not, just as they like. We do no urging. I have no reason to fear that they will be untrue."

Mr. Sargent was much wrought up when he left this morning. He was angry over the terms of agreement made by State Hallroad Commissioner Kirby, and said the men had been betrayed when there was an opportunity for settlement.

The Pennsylvania Company to-day accepted a trease of reaght from the Armarbar road. motion for a permanent injunction. As the

Commissioner Kirby, and said the men had been betrayed when there was an opportunity for settlement.

The Pennsylvania Company to-day accepted sixty cars of freight from the Ann Arbor road, the engineers of that road assuring the superintendent that no trouble need be looked for from them. It was feared there would be a refusal when the demand was made, and the Pennsylvania was made principal defendant in addition to Messra Arthur and Sargent. All the other roads in the city are included in the injunction. It is expected a similar order will be procured for the Michigan roads which cross the Ann Arbor.

The strikers are now headed by the Chairmen of their grievance committees. Messra, Hartman and Taylor. To-night a committee of Wheeling and Lake Erie engineers called and assured them of their conjueration in case they were called upon to touch Ann Arbor Ireight. The Ann Arbor sidetracked several cars to the tracks of the Wheeling road to-day which the Wheeling people say they will move to-night. This will precipitate the trouble on that line.

that line.

Early this morning a rumor spread that Grover Cleveland had been assassinated. It spread like fire, and soon telegrams were speeding to Washington asking if it were true. A similar rumor was sprung a few days before the big strike of railroad men in 1877 about it. B. Hayes.

A WOMAN, A MAN, AND A BABY Through a Curious and Interesting

formance in a Chicago Hotel, Curcago, March 17.-For several afternoons an elegantly dressed and handsome woman has been seen in the parlor of the Great Northern Hotel and in the reception room. Her beauty and the fact that she carried an infant in her arms attracted attention. It was noticed, too, that she seemed to be anxiously looking for somebody in the lobby.

This afternoon she called a bell boy and pointing out Adolf Groht, instructed the boy to tell him that some one wished to speak with him in the reception room. She laid the child down on the upholstered seat and kissed it. Then she turned and greeted Mr. Groht as he came into the room. She threw her arms atout his neck and displayed much emotion. They were no sconer seated than another woman appeared in the doorway and, catching the eye of Groht's companion, beckened to her. With a smile the woman disappeared, leaving the young German alone with the baby. He waited. A little later he found that the two women had entered a carriage, which went down Quincy street.

Groht finally took the baby and carried it to his room. Afterward he came down with the child, took a carriage, and drove away. When he returned to the hotel the baby was not with him. Groht registered at the hotel as from Berlin. He said he never saw the woman who left the child until to-day. Groht left the Great Northern to-night. down on the upholstered seat and kissed it.

DRINKING AT THE FOUNTAIN HEAD. Civil Service Commissioners Enlightened by

D. H. Eaton and S. W. Burt. Messrs. Van Vleet, Bailey, and McKinstrey of the New York State Civil Service Commission met yesterday morning at the Gilsey House in informal conference with the Executive Committee of the National Civil Service Association. Dorman B. Faton and Silas W. Burt were two of the latter who were present.

Mr. Burt said afterward that the conference was arranged at the request of Gov. Flower's appointees, so that they might become acquainted with the veterans in the cause of civil service reform, and profit by their nsel. The Commissioners," he said, "declared it their purpose to see to it that the pro-

to be their purpose to see to it that the pro-visions of the Civil Service law are rigidly en-forced, and thus to avoid the unlaworable criti-cism raised by the strenuous inactivity of their predecessors. The tiovernor heartily ap-proves their purpose."

FORCED OFF AMERICAN SOIL Fourteen Austrian Iron Workers Fought to Stay Here, but to No Purpose.

Fourteen Austrian immigrants, all men. who arrived on Sunday on the steamship La

Bourgogne, were forcibly taken back to the steamship yes erday to be returned to Europe. They had been declared contract laborers, and They had been declared counts a subserts, and debarred. They were going to Joliet, lit. to work in an iron mill. When they were told to get ready to go aboard the barge that took them to the steamship many of them wept. Some cluing to posts, and toree was used to release their hold. They were carried bodily to the barge.

Mail Pouch with \$16,000 in Draf.s Missing. ARRON, Ohlo, March 17 .- A mail pouch and valuable contents, including drafts amounting to \$16,000, which is supposed to have left Akron on or about Feb. 23, disappeared while in transit between this city and littsburgh. Tost Office officials and railroad companies are upable to throw any light on the disappearance, although an inspector has been at work on the case.

Finest quality eigarette made in this country. This brand is not made by the trust .- Ade. Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills cure everybody. If any boubt this ask Proprietor Barry of Gisnham Hotel, — Ada,

"Admiral,"

A BRIDAL COUPLE IN PAWN. They Have No Money and the Landlore Won't Relent.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 17 .- A pair of runaway innocents are at present at the City Hotel, Yesterday they were E. F. Stout and Miss Mary R. Hart. To-day they are Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Stout, the Rev. Dr. M. H. Pogson having joined them in wedlock in the parlors of the City Hotel about 10:30 last evening in the presence of several witnesses. Both bride and groom live at Cedar Grove, just outside of Princeton. That neither has seen much of the world is inferred from the fact that when they arrived yesterday neither had a cent. With the couple were Miss Anna M. Fisher, who lives with her aunt at 575 Centre street. Trenton, who had been visiting Miss Hart at Cedar Grove, and also B. Golden, a Princeton

Cedar Grove, and also B. Golden, a Princeton student. The young couple's companions came along to see them wedded.

After the ceremony Stout handed Dr. Pogson an envelope which the preacher thought contained a fee. Instead it contained a polito apology for being unable to pay. Proprietor Weldy heard of this, and he presented his till for board before breakfast this morning. He did not get his money, and therefore he telegraphed to the young couple's folks in Cedar Grove. Meanwhile he is keeping them prisoners in the hotel until his bill shall be paid.

They pleaded to be released so as to escape meeting their parents, but Mr. Weldy was stern and kept them in the hotel parior, where all four spent the day playing the plano and singing between crying spells. Mrs. Stout shrinks at the row which is inevitable when he he confronts his father. He is in the lumber business in Princeton, and his father is Gilbert Stout of Middlebush. The bride's father, Hichard Hart, is a farmer. The young couple are very respectable in appearance, but awfully unsophisticated.

CONJECTURE ABOUT THE NARONIC Did She Founder When a Few Days Out !

A Big Raft Sighted on Feb. 29. It is suggested now that the reason the missing White Star freighter Naronic never has been sighted is because she foundered a few days after she left Liverpool. That was thirty-five days ago, and since then no flotsam

from her has been seen.
A theorist who has studied the weekly hydrographic bulletin issued yesterday thinks there may be some connection between the Naronic and a raft passed on Feb. 22 in latitude 55° 26°, longitude 23° 30°, by the steamship Delano, which arrived at Baltimore from Kotterdam and Sunderland on March 7. The Delano is now on her way to Rotterdam. All she reported at Baltimore was that when she passed the rait, which was a large one, dimensions not specified, she was about 400 miles west of the northwest coast of Ireland. The rait had on it about six feet of a broken spar, and, the report says, had probably been adrift "some time."

rait had on it about six feet of a broken start, and, the report says, had probably been adrift "some time."

Very likely this raft, drifting on the northeasterly current through which freighters sailing in high latitudes pass, came from the English Channel.

There was very rough weather off the Irish coast on Feb. 12, 13, 14, and 15. The steamship Croatia, which arrived at Boston Feb. 25, fell in with some of it. On Feb. 14 a sea swept over her amidships, smashing in her charthouse carrying away her ventilators forward, and flooding her forward hold. The Ulunda, which sailed from Liverpool on Feb. 8 for St. Johns, shipped several seas, had her skylights smashed, her cabin and engine rooms flooded, and two lifeboats smashed.

The despatch below might be interpreted to indicate that the raft passed by the Delano was from an American sailing craft overwhelmed in the February gales:

Lover, March 17.—A large lot of deals, planks, and batten belonging to an American sealing been have been

Lowney, March 17.—A large lot of deals, planks, and battens belonging to an American vessel have been washed sahore at the Orkney Islands. The wreckage bears the appearance of having been a long time in the water.

HUNTING FOR THE BARNIA.

Several Steamers Out from Hallfux After the Disabled Allan Liner.

HALIPAX, N. S., March 17.-Soveral steamers are out from this port searching for the disabled Alian liner Sarnia, but no news has yet been received. Carrier pigeons will be released as soon as the Sarnia is sighted.

Among the 700 passengers on the Sarnia is Detective Murray of Toronto, who returns to

Canada having in custody Charles H. Davidson, charged with obtaining \$15,000 by forgery. Davidson fled to Mexico thinking to escape extradition. He was pursued at the instance of the Canadian Government and arested. In order to avoid obstacles that rested. In order to avoid obstacles that would be in his way by passing through the United States the officer determined to reach Canada by steamer. Officer and prisoner passed through Vera Cruz. Cuba, Hayti, and Jamaica without finding a vessel. At Jamaica they embarked on the steamship Atrato for Southampton, afterward passing through London to Liverpool for the Canadian steamer. The journey allogether is calculated at 29,000 miles by land and sea. Another Canadian detective also returns by the Sarnia with Richard W. Godolphin, charged with embezzling \$0,000 in Huntsville, Ont.

SECOND WEEK OF HER TRANCE,

A Girl in Baltimore who Has Been Uncor

scious for Several Days. BALTIMORE, March 17 .- Miss Lizzie Ensor. a 15-year-old girl, is now entering upon the second week of a trance here. A week ago last Thursday while at church she fainted. and from that time until yesterday she showed no signs of consciousness. Her mother, who has been continually at her bedside, thought she was dying yesterday because her color changed from a pinkish hue to white, and she took the girl in her arms. The latter opened her eyes and sleerily whispered, "Don't wor-ry." She then asked for the liev. Joseph Fletcher, but before he arrived she was again

Fletcher, but before he arrived she was again unconscious.

There are no signs of life save the best of the pulse and heart throbs. The girl subsists on injections of milk. Dr. Norris says hertemperature is normal, never exceeding ninetyparature is normal, never exceeding ninetyparature. He thinks she will receiver unless a nervous fever sets in. She was taken ill about one year ago from sudden fright when she saw a boy drown, and since then has been very nervous. To-day a Spiritualist called and advised the employment of a well-known medium. The offer was declined. Several physicians have called and were consulted, but none can suggest a means of relief.

AFTER A YANKTON DIVORCE.

Herbert Hall Winslow Says His Wife Once Tried to Kill Him.

YANETON, S. D., March 17.-Herbert Hall Winelow, the dramatist, is suing for separation from his wife, Dalsy Edna Winslow, The trial of the case began in the Circuit Court here to-day, and a jury composed of seven farmers, one bee hunter, one butcher, two printers, and a commission merchant is impanelled to try it.

Mr. Winslow took the stand in his own be half as the first witness and detailed the story of the summer of 1890, when he went with hi of the summer of 1880, when he went with his wife to live at Asbury Park. In June of that year, he says, she exhibited violent temper, and was little less than a shrew. Before the case is finished he will tell how she attempted his life with a pair of scissors.

He alleges that she descreted him when they returned from Asbury Park. He provided a home for her at his father's house, but she refused to go there. She defends herself by swearing that in the subsequent months he condoned her offences by calling upon her at her father's house and bassing the night there. The case will occupy three or four days.

George Reed, 28 years old, of 629 Third avenue. Brooklyn, has been missing from home since March & He kept a small restainant at 50 East Tenth street up to Feb. 18, when he was forced to give it up on account of had bus-iness. Then he launched out as a canvasser, and with a slock of sik-embossed shamrocks left home. His wife has been trying to get a trace of him ever since. She asked the police of this city to send out an alarm for him yes-terdar. He has brown hair, blue eyes, and a sandy moustache, is 5 feet 10 inches tall, and alim.

Some interesting information for racegoers concerning an improved index of racing and "Dope Book" will be published in to-morrow's Sunday Mercury-Adu

THE PALISADES RENDED.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

1,000 FEET FRONT BY 300 FEET DEEP SLICED OFF.

Washington's Head, a Tall Rock, That Has Been a Landmark for Boatmen and Tourists. Disappears - One of the Greatest

Blasts That Was Ever Fired in a Quarry. One of the biggest blasts of dynamite that has ever taken place in a quarry, if not the biggest, occurred yesterday afternoon at the Palisade quarries, about two miles from Fort

The Palisades at this point, which is just opposite Fort Washington, were shorn of about 1,000 feet of surface, and the displacement extended about 300 feet, on an average, into the

rock. The quarries are operated by Carpenter Brothers, machine stone crushers, and the rock, which is blue stone, is used when broken

up for macadamizing roads. The quarries are reached by a path through brushwood over the Palisade Hill, which thelves abruptly down and becomes almost a precipitous fissure until the river shore is reached, where there are several stone-crush-

Above are the palisades of columnar bluestone, fissured and seamed by a thousand cracks, which are utilized in making blasts to save drilling. In front, a little out from the palisades stood,

ing machines.

up to yesterday afternoon, an irregular column, about 350 feet high, known as Wash-The top of the stone at a little distance looked like the profile of a man, the neck be-

ing indicated by a seam worn away by the weather. Washington's Head" has been a landmark for many years to boatmen and tourists going up and down the river, the grim profile looking startlingly distinct just when it came into view through its resemblance to that of the

Father of His Country. Washington's Head is no more. It tottered and went down in the general havor caused by the blast, and it lies broken in a hundred places at the foot of the Pallandes.

The blast was hardly felt in Fort Lee, where it simply made the earth quiver a little, like an infant earthquake. Two miles or more of fissured rock makes a good buffer, and the shock was pretty well exhausted when it reached the village.

About 4.000 pounds of dynamite was used.

mated at 100,000 tops at the lowest calculation. Had the explosion taken place in New York the effect would have been terrific. It is said it might have shattered nearly every wall in the city and thrown down blocks of houses. But as there is not a house within a mile or two of the quarries no one was hurt, and the quarrymen, of whom there are about 200, principally Swedes, Norwegians, and Italians,

and the weight of the rock displaced is esti-

know when and how to keep out of the way when a blast is coming.

Early in the day an Italian named Antonio Juvenati was injured through his own carelessness while drilling holes for dynamite.

There was one cartridge which did not go off

in an explosion, and he stuffed the cartridge lown and started to run away, but it exploded immediately. He was taken in an ambulance to the hospital in Englewood, suffering from internal in-

juries. HE CORNERED HAIR CLOTH.

A Shrewd Yankee Teaches Some Canadians a Lesson in Dealing in Futures, MONTREAL, March 17 .- A smart United States speculator has just played a sharp trick on the Canadian firms dealing in hair cloth. He came

over to St. Catharines. Ont., and purchased the

stock and output for some weeks to come of the only mill in the Dominion engaged in the manufacture of hair cloth. He then bought up all the hair cloth in Toronto, Hamilton, and Montreal, some of the dealers selling in excess of their stock for future delivery. When these dealers placed their orders with the mill they were info that the output was sold and the price had gone up 25 per cent, so they had to settle with the speculator at the difference.

Information for Men who Have Lost That

Overcoats, The police of the West Thirtleth street station recovered from a pawn shop yesterday four overcoats which had been stolen by a stockily built Irishman, with a dyed moustache, calling himself John Maine, who was arrested on Thursday night. Among the nats recovered was one worth \$90, belonging to Treadwell Cleveland. One belonged to A. D. F. Randolph of 124 West Twenty-second street, and another was owned by Winthrop Pond of 59 West Nineteenth street.

Burted Under a Snow Silde WINNIPEG. Man., March 17 .- The report has reached here that a slide on the Mountain division of the Canadian Pacific has carried away the track and snow sheds, burying twelve men. Two have been taken out dead.

Heavy Snow Storm Coming Up the Coast, CAPE CHARLES, Va., March 17 .- A heavy snow storm has been prevailing since noon. The peninsula is covered with a mantle of snow eight inches thick, and it was still falling at 10 o'clock to-night

The Weather. A storm of considerable energy appeared on the cast Gulf coast yesterday morning, moving northeast, and attended by heavy rains over the Gulf States and high winds on the Guir and south Atlantic coasts. The rain area reached north into the Tennessee Valley, and there turned into light snow, which fell to the depth of two or three inches in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Iowa, Sebrasks, and Illinois, and about eight inches in South

The storm area is expected to cover the Middle Atlantic States to-day, with rain or snow, warmer weather, high on shore winds and for along the coast, It was fair yesterday in this city, highest official temperature, 36, lowest, 22, average humidity, 60 per cent.; wind southeast, average velocity, 9 inites an

The thermometer at Percy's pharmacy in Tax Scr. 1898 97 95 95 83 82

Average on March 17, 1862

271 WALHINGTON FORECAST FOR SATURDAY.

The depression which was central in the Gulf States this morning has passed to the east of Cape Hatterna. attended by rain in the Southern States east of the Mississippi, and snow in the Ohio Valley and middle Atlantic States. Fair weather prevails in all other dis-tricts. It is sightly warmer in New England and the extreme Northwest, and coder in Texas and near Lake Superior. Elsewhere the temperature remains about stationary. The temperature will rise slowly from the Mississippi valley westward to the Rocky Mountains, with fair weather. Fair weatheris also indicated for the Gulf States, and clearing weather for the remaining Southern States, with northerly winds Lucal arrows were indicated for last night in the

middle Atlantic States and southern New England, followed by fair weather Saturday and probably fair Sunday.

Yor New England, fair in northern portions; anows in southern portions; clearing early in the day; variable

winds.
For entern Seie Fick, eintern Penveylunde, New Jearung, and Delaware, light mous; cleaning outly in the day; four by Salurday afternoon, variable winds shifting to northerly. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia afternoon; northerly winds; slight rice in tempera

For western New York, generally fair, except light local mows at Lake stations; northerly winds.

Betroit and all points in Michigan reached by the New York Central, four elegant trains every day.